AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL. Banks. PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

LONDON :- F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lune, Lombard Street. GRORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. Gordon & Goron, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY CAPITAL,£800 000. & Co., 4. Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall

PARIS AND EUROPE :- LEON DE ROSNY. 19, Rus Monsieur, Paris. NEW YORK:-ANDREW WIND, 188, Nas-

sau Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND :- GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourns and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally :- Bran & Brack, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. Heinszen & Co., Manila.

CHINA:-- Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO Swatow, CAMPBELL & Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Poochow, HEDGE & Co. Shanghai. LAME, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH. Yokohama, LANE, CRAW-FORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MAID-UP CAPITAL,.....5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND,......1,400,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-W. H. FORBES, Esq. Deputy Chairman-Hon. W. KESWICK. E. R. Belilios, Esq. | Wilhelm Reiners,

H. L. DALRYMPLE, F. D. SASSOON, Esq. Esq. H. Hoppius, Esq. W. S. Young, Esq. A. Molver, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER. Shanghai, Ewen Cameron, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.-London and County | HEAD OFFICE: -39A, THREADNEEDLE

HONGKONG.

Interest Allowed.

N Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance. For Fixed Deposits :---

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent. ,, ,, 5 per cent. ,,

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Oredits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. T. JACKSON.

Chief Manager. Offices of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East. Nongkong, August 16, 1879.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.) ECOGNISED by the International CONVENTION OF SOTH APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP......£3,200,000. RESERVE FUND £800,000.

HEAD OFFICE-14, Rue Bergere, PARIS. 'AGENCIES and BRANCHES at:

Bourbon, SAN FRANCISCO. London. MARSEILLES, BOMBAY, Hongkong, CALCUTTA, LYONS. HANKOW, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW. NAMTES.

LONDON BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on lowing Rates:application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business. E. G. VOUILLEMONT,

Manager, Shanghai. Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

DATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-

At 8 months' notice 3% per Annum.

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application. GEO. O. SCOTT,

Acting Manager Oriental Bank Corporation, Houskoug, September 4, 1879,

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUS-TRALIA, AND CHINA.

RESERVE FUND.....£150,000. Bankers.

> . THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkone grants Drafts on London and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills belonging to the late firm, consisting of :of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-POSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS. For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent.

5 per cent.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS :-For 12 months, 5 per cont. per annum. 4 per cent. , 2 per cent.

-H.-H. NELSON.---Hongkong, May 81, 1879.

TATIONAL BANK OF INDIA.

Registered in London under the Companies Act of 1862, on 23rd March, 1866.

Established in Calcutta 29th September, 1863. Subscribed Capital.....£933,000. PAID-UP CAPITAL....£465,250.

RESERVE FUND...... £20,000.

STREET, LONDON, E.C. LONDON BANKERS:-NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND,

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

all descriptions of Banking and Exchange business transacted. INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS

at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances; and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement—the maximum rate being 5 per cent. per annum. R. H. SANDEMAN, Manager.

Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

Entertainment.

CITY HALL.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of H. E. J. POPE HENNESSY, C.M.G., GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

DOYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

EVENING Nov. 27th, 1879.

FIFTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT. Ballo in Maschera," BY THE WHOLE COMPANY.

SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 29th, 1879. By A GENERAL REQUEST, "Ernani."

GREAT ATTRACTION.

Signor Cault has the honour to announce to the Public that he has received by the O. Steamship Belgio a SQUARE PIANOFORTE, expressly made by J. & C. Fischer, of San Francisco, for his Company, which is Equal to an ORCHESTRA. A Subscription List is now open at Messrs Kelly and Walsh's for the Four remaining Operas of the Season at the fol-

Family Ticket, Dress Circle,.....\$20. Stalls, 5 6.

Hongkong, November 27, 1879. For Sale.

FOR SALE TULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE. in Quarts and Pints. GIBB. LIVINGSTON & Co.

FOR SALE. MHÉOPHILE ROEDERER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE. awarded the

Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

GOLD MEDAL AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION. DRY VERZENAY MOUSSEUX: MEYER & Co., Agenta.

Hongkong, August 21, 1879,

GLASGOW

TO THE INHABITANTS OF THIS CITY & VICINITY. GREAT BANKRUPT

OF DRAPERY.

WING to the great depression in Scotland caused by the failure of the Glasgow Bank, the well-known firm of Messrs Darcy, Macdonald, and Stewart, of Glasgow and Manchester, being bankrupt, Messrs McDermott, Cass & Co., Official Chief Commercial places in Europe and the Assignees, are now disposing of by Private Sale a large portion of the STOCK

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD AND NARROW CLOTHS, ENGLISH MELTONS, BEAVERS,

THERE WILL ALSO BE OFFERED A LARGE STOCK OF ENGLISH PRINTS, CALICOES, WELSH FLANNEL, LADIES' KID BOOTS AND SLIPPERS, To which the Subscribers would respectfully call the attention of the Public, at the following

Scotch Tweeds and Cheviots, French Cloths, Cashmeres, &c.

LOW PRICES, viz.:--1,570 Bales of English Prints, which will be offered from...... 6 cents per yard. 1,990 Bales of English Calicos, which will be offered from...... 6 cents per yard. 850 Bales of Welsh Flannel, which will be offered from 15 cents per yard. 400 Trunks Best Kid Boors\$2.00 per pair. 150,000 Yards English Ticking..... 1,020 Bales REGATTA SHIRTING 10 cents per yard. N.B.—The Subscribers would also call attention to the large lot of FRENCH and PAISLEY SHAWLS of the LATEST DESIGNS and FINEST QUALITIES, which

will be offered at a Great Sacrifice; also a large lot of FRENCH and ITALIAN SILKS; also, IRISH POPLIN DRESS PATTERNS, manufactured by the celebrated PRIM BROTHERS, of Dublin. 800,000 REMNANTS OF ENGLISH BROAD CLOTHS, IN BLACK, BROWN, BLUE, AND OTHER COLOURS.

Meltons, Beavers, Tweeds, Cheviots, Cassimeres, &c., which will be sold in lots to suit Private Families, at considerably BELOW MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

-N.B.-The-Assignees have engaged the services of Twenty Salesmen, who will offer for inspection and sale portions of the above Goods, and from the low prices at which they will be offered, they feel confident of a speedy clearance. ONE-PRICEcharged, from which No ABATEMENT will be made.

ADDRESS 42. QUEEN'S ROAD, Opposite Messrs. Birley and Co.'s.

BUCHANAN PEARSON & CO., Agents.

NOTICE.

TATE have authorised Mr JOHN MAC-GREGOR to SIGN our Firm. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

Rotices of Firms.

NOTICE.

TR HEINRICH EBELL retired from our firm on the 22nd August last, and his Interest and Responsibility therein CEASED from that date.

HERTON, EBELL & CO. Holhow, November 15th, 1879.

OUR Business will in future be carried on under the firm or style of HER-TON & Co. Mr LOUIS JUDELL is authorized to sign the firm's name.

HERTON, EBELL & CO. Hoihow, Pakhol and Halphong, November 15th, 1879. de15

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr C. BRAUN in our Firm, CEASED on the 23rd September A.C. Mr C. STIEBEL is authorized to Sign

our Firm. REISS & Co., Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama. Hongkong, October 3, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at the Premises formerly occupied by Lammert, Atkinson & Co., Feddar's

> AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER AND

COMMISSION AGENT. All GOODS intrusted for SALE will be fully covered by FIRE INSURANCE. G. R. LAMMERT.

Hongkong, July 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

TROM the 1sr of October, DR EASTLACKE will receive his PATIENTS at bis new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, Queen's Road Central, over the MEDICAL HALL. Hongkoug, September 23, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the New York BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

DECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents, ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, Sept. 8, 1879.

Anctions. PUBLIC AUCTION.

O BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUC-TION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously disposed of by private contract,-

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY, Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREF PIECES OF GROUND close to the water, viz :- Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built DWELLING House and Business Pre-MISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILLS, VATS, STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and FIT-

For further Particulars, apply to Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and

JOHNSON, Solicitors, Supreme Court House, Hongkong, Hongkong, March 5, 1879.

Intimations.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED 1797.

FOR FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY. Head Office, Surrey Street, Norwich. London Office, 50, Fleet Street.

CAPITAL, £1,100,000. THE undersigned, having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire on the usual terms.

BIRLEY & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 19th November, 1879. de19

SMALL Black and Tan TERRIER. answers to the name of "PUNCH." Small white spot on breast. Reward given if required. Address : No. 12, Praya Fast. Hongkong, November 18, 1879.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSO. CIATION.

NOTICE.

TN accordance with the Articles of Agree-DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st December 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. ON THE NET PREMIA CONTRIBUTED, sayable at our Oppice on and after the 15th Instant PolicyHolders are requested to send in

particulars of their Contributions. By Order of the Directors. RUSSELL & Co.,

Agentis. Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

TR. J. F. SHUSTER begs to announce With that he carries on from this Date the above Establishment, as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The House is now being Tuo-ROUGHLY RENOVATED and RE-FURNISHED. Mr SHUSTER hopes by strict attention to Business, and by supplying the BEST of LIQUORS, to merit a share of Public Patronage. The house has AMPLE ACCOMMODATION comfort. The Table will be of the Best and the Charges strictly Moderate. The Proprietor will be at all times ready to supply Pic-Nic Parties and to provide DINNERS for Parties of Six and upwards

RE-LAID.

TIFFIN AT ONE; DINNER AT SEVEN.

OF THE BEST QUALITY. ORIENTAL HOTEL J. F. SHUSTER, Proprietor.

DENTAL NOTICE.

TIR. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI J during the Summer Months, leaving Hongkong on the 1st of April next, and returning about 1st December.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. The Steamship " DOUGLAS," Capt. Young, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 28th Instant, at Daylight,

For Freight or Passage, apply to

FOR AMOY, TAMSUI & TAIWANFOO. The Steamship

light, instead of as previously advertised. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYD. NEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and

for New Zealand.) Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "NORMANBY," Captain GREEN, will be de-

29th Inst., at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL. The Steamship "SCINDIA,"

Captain WINDHAM, shortly due, will have quick despatch for the above Port. For Freight or Passage, apply to

The Steamship Captain Bohme, will shortly load here for the above Port,

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, November 20, 1879.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. .The Company's Steamship

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, November 12, 1879.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY. ment, the Directors have declared a (Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSZE.)

> Capt. F. T. Brace, will be 4th December.

For Freight or Passage, apply to Agents.

Shipping...

Sailing Vessels. FOR NEW YORK. The A I German Bark GREEN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will "IP HIGENIA,"

have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, November 20, 1879. FOR NEW YORK. The A.I German Bark "OBERON," SCHMIDT, Master, will load here and at Whampon for the

above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, November 20, 1879. FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 British Ship ENDYMION,"

RICHARDS IN Master, will load
here and at Whampon for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, November 20, 1879,

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Schooner "R. M. HAYWARD," Doane, Master, will load here and at Whampon for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, November 20, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 German Bark "HIERONY MUS,"

IPLAND, Master, will load here
and at Whampon for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, November 20, 1879. FOR LONDON.

The A 1 Danish Bark

For Freight, apply to

"FLENSBORG," JACOBSEN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, November 10, 1879. FOR LONDON, The A 1 British Bark "QUEEN OF INDIA."
CABY, Master, will load here
for the above Port, and will

have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, November 6, 1879. FOR NEW YORK, VIA ILUILO. The A 1 American Bark "MIRIAM." Capt PARKER, will load here for the above Ports, and will

be despatched on or about 15th Instant. For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, November 3, 1879. FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship
"EMERALD ISLE,"
STAPLES, Master, will load
bere for the above Port, and The A 1 American Ship

will be despatched on or about 1st Decem-For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

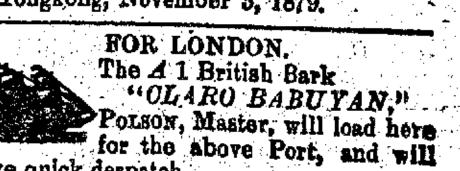
Hongkong, November 3, 1879. FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship
"OITY OF BOSTON,"
CROSBY, Master, will load
her for the above Port, and

will be despatched on or about 20th December. For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, November 3, 1879.

FOR HAMBURG. The A 1 German Brig Captain Bier, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, November 3, 1879. FOR HAMBURG. The A 1 German Bark "MAGELLAN," STERNBERG, Master, will load here for the above Port, and

will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to Vogel & Co. Hongkong, November 3, 1879.



have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, November 3, 1879.

FOR ILOILO. The A 1 American Bark "MIRIAM." PARKER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will be despatched on or about 15th Instant,

VOGEL & Co. Hougkong, November 8, 1870

Vol. XXXV. No. 5114. 號七什月一十年九十七百八千一獎 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1879. 日四十月十年卯己 For Sale. intimations. ORIENTAL HOTEL. BANK FAILURE.

for Boarders, who will meet with every

on very Reasonable Terms. THE BOWLING ALLEYS ARE TO BE

English and American BILLIARD TABLES.

Hongkong, November 5, 1879.

WINES AND SPIRITS

Shipping.

instead of as previously advertised. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, November 26, 1879,

Capt. F. Ashton, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 29th Inst., at Day-

Hongkong, November 24, 1879.

taking through Cargo and Passengers The Eastern & Australian

spatched as above on SATURDAY, the

Hongkong, November 17, 1879. no29

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, November 20, 1879. FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL

and will have quick despatch. For Freight or Passage, apply to

Capt. C. Anderson, will be despatched on or about the For Freight or Passage, apply to

The Company's Steamship

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

despatched on or about the

For Freight, apply to Hongkong, November 25, 1879.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,

TEG to announce the ARRIVAL of the following FIRST-CLASS STORES, &c. Ex "OCEANIO," "LORD OF THE ISLES,"

And Other Late Arrivals. Finest California BUTTER in Rolls.

Good Cooking BUTTER in Kegs. Pine Apple CHEESE. Limburg CHEESE. Sap Sage OHEESE. Prime Gilroy CHEESE. Fine Eastern HAMS. Fine Eastern BACON. Prime Smoked SALMON. Smoked HERRINGS.

Boston MACKEREL. SALMON BELLIES. Family PIG PORK and BEEF in Kegs. Pickled OX-TONGUES.

Boneless and Good Dry CODFISH. SAUERKRAUT in Kegs Finest CAVIARE and SARDELLES.

Fresh APPLES. "Ne Plus Ultra" APPLE RINGS. BICKORY NUTS. PECAN NUTS BRAZIL NUTS. PEA NUTS. COMB HONEY in Frames. Pure Orange BLOSSOM HONEY. BROUGHAM'S TURKEY & TONGUE. LUNCH TONGUE.

Compressed HAM. L. McNeil & Libby's Compressed HAM L. McNeil & Libby's Corned BEEF L. McNeil & Libby's Compressed TONGUE.

Green TURTLE, 1lb. and 2lb. tins. Boneless Spiced PIG'S FEET. Assorted Devilled MEA'TS. Baked PORK and BEANS.

CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s GINGER CAKES. CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s SODA BISCUITS.

> California Cracker Co.'s OYS-TER CRACKERS. WAFER BISCUITS per Pound.

OATMEAL in Casks, Fresh CORNMEAL. Cracked WHEAT. BUCK WHEAT. RYE FLOUR, HOMINY.

Curring's Assorted JELLIES in Glass CUTTING'S ASSORTED DESSERT FRUITS.

QUEEN'S OLIVES. Pickled LIMES. Stuffed PEPPERS. ASPARAGUS. Asst. Corned VEGETABLES. Assorted PICKLES, Assorted SAUCES.

White BEANS. Split PEAS.

MESS' PORK and BEEF. Borden's Condensed MILK (very fresh).

HOUSEHOLD STORES. Mulsow's

Assorted German SAUSAGES. Do. Do. VEGETABLES. Long ASPARAGUS (very fine).

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

PHILIPPE & CANAUD'S SARDINES. Assorted PATES.

JOHN MOIR & SONS' Celebrated Family STORES. Game PIES, Veal and Ham PIES. Truffled SAUSAGES. Cambridge SAUSAGES. Bologna SAUSAGES. Pork SAUSAGES. SAVELOYS. SALMON CUTLETS (in Indian Sauce). HADDOCK ROES. Fried SOLES. Kippered HERRINGS. BLOATERS. HERRINGS A LA SARDINE. OATMEAL, &c., &c.

BOOKS!

BOOKS!! BOOKS!!

The Latest and most Popular NOVELS,

By FIRST-CLASS AUTHORS. DIOTIONARIES,

"Cable Coil," "Perfection" and "Empress of India"

TOBACCOS.

Specially Selected CIGARS. Cavite CHEROOTS. Princessa CHEROOTS. Cavite CIGARS.

Princessa CIGARS. Aroceros CIGARS. Vegueros CIGARS.

Choice No. 3 Melsig OHEROOTS. Choice No. 3 Fortin CIGARS.

REVOLVERS & RIFLES. Breech loading Central Fire FOWLING

PIECES. Electro-Plated "British Bull Dog" REVOLVERS.

SMITH AND WESSON'S REVOLVERS. COLT'S DERINGER PISTOLS AND REVOLVERS. CARTRIDGES, &c. &c.

Ichekone, October 15, 1879.

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship Commandant RAPATEL, will be despatched for SHANGHAI TO-MORROW, the 28th Inst., at Daylight. G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, November 27, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship ""VOLGA," Commandant GUIRAND, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA TO-MORROW, the 28th Inst., at Noon. G. DE CHAMPEAUX. Agent.

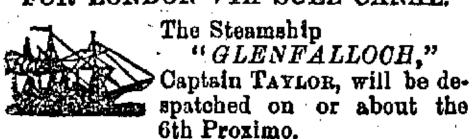
Hongkong, November 27, 1879.

FOR SINGAPORE.

The Steamship "PATTERDALE," Capt. Bentley, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 8rd Proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, November 27, 1879.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.



For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, November 27, 1879.

FOR SHANGHAI AND YOKOHAMA (Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSZE.)



The Steamship "GLENOROHY." Captain Hogg, will be despatched on or about the 3rd Proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Hongkong, November 27, 1879.

FOR COOKTOWN, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "BOWEN" will be despatched as above

on SATURDAY, the 13th December, at For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, November 27, 1879.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Meither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:-

HAZEL HOLME, British barque, Capt. J. Wm. Millican.—Vogel & Co. OBERON, German barque, Captain S. S.

Schmidt.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co. EBENEZER, British barkentine, Captain J. Milne-Melchers & Co.

Palma, German barque, Capt. Binge .-Melchers & Co. Hongkong, German 3-masted schooner,

Captain Carl Oom.—Wieler & Co. YOBETOWN, American ship, Capt. J. F. Murphy.—Order.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 26, Amoy, British steamer, 814, G. H. Drewes, Shanghai Nov. 23, General.
—Siemssen & Co.

Nov. 26, Volga, French steamer, 1000, Guirand, Yokohama Nov. 20, Mails and General,—Messageries Maritimes. Nov. 27, Yangtize, British steamer, from

Canton. Nov. 27, Claverhouse, British barque, 387, B. W. Parsons, Yokohama Nov. 7, Kero-

sine.—Captain. Nov. 27, Auguste Reimers, German schooner, 207, Athornsen, Chefoo Nov. 3,

Nov. 27, Yorktown, American ship, 1956 J. F. Murphy, Cardiff July 27, Coal. ORDER.

DEPARTURES.

Beans. -- CHINESE.

Nov. 26, Danube, for Bangkok. 27, Oberon, for Whampon. 27, Hae shin, for Hoihow & Haiphong 27. Hainan, for Hoihow. 27, Tejo, Portuguese g.b., for Macao. 27, Amoy, for Canton.

CLEARED.

Douglas, for Coast Ports. Miriam, for Iloilo. Electra, for Amoy. Auguste Reimers, for Whampon. Charlton, for Baugkok.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Volga, from Yokohama: for Hong. kong, Messrs Dubousquet, Taylor, Russell, and 4 Chinese; for Salgon, Mr Guillevie; for Naples, Mesus Riccardi, de Cristoforis, Maresfa, Graffi, Velini, Vigano, and Gerosa; for Marsellies, Mr Dubousquet, junr. and 2 children, Mr Shumosuke, H. E. and Mrs Mori Armori and 2 children, Mesers Iku.

taro Shunidzou, Ddjao Shindo; Kinnodjo Momme, Tanenori Shimata, Tetayiro Nishikaya, Kevanichi Kubota, Sasavi, Pousset, W. Cotter, Arishuki Mori, Buhasiro Yamashaki, and Hisajao Myakawa. Per Amoy, from Shanghai, Messes R. Holmes and M. Esmaeil, and 87 Chinese.

DEPARTED. Per Danube, for Bangkok, 59 Chinese. Per Hae-shin, for Holhow, 150 Chinese, Per Hainan, for Hollow, 9 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Amoy reports: Left Shanghai on the 23rd, arrived in Hongkong on the 26th inst.; from Shanghai to Pih-ke-shan had moderate easterly winds and thick rainy weather, from Pih-ke-shan to the Lammocks had a dead calm, thence to port bad light variable winds and cloudy. The British barque Claverhouse reports: Heavy gales from N.W. for 8 or 9 days, then N.E. gales until China coast reached; then typhoon off Amoy, thence to port light airs and fine weather.

The German schooner Auguste Reimers reports: First part of passage very light northerly winds to Turnapout, where experienced a strong N.E. wind, thick and rainy weather; on the 23rd Nov. about 30 miles East of Breaker Point, experienced a very heavy gale, tremendous sea, the wind wore from N.E. to S.E. and South, ship labored fearfully, and shipped very heavy

The American ship Yorktown reports: Severe typhoon off Pelew Isles, since then unsettled weather, southerly winds and low Barometer to within 200 miles off port. On the 25th Nov. spoke the Primus from Cardiff bound for Hongkong.

POST OFFICE NOTICES. MAILS will close:-

For YOKOHAMA. Per S. S. Volga, To-morrow, the 28th inst. Registry ceases at 11.15 a.m. Mail closes at 11.30 a.m. Paid Correspondence may then be posted on board the Packet.

For HIOGO, YOKOHAMA, AND NAGA-Per Takasago Maru, at 5 p.m., on Fri-

day, the 28th inst. For AMOY, TAMSUI, AND TAIWAN .--Per Albay, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the 28th

For SWATOW AND AMOY .-Per Carisbrooke, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 29th inst.

For SAIGON .-Per Pernambuco, at 5 p.m., on Tuesday, the 2nd December.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET .--The French Contract Packet Djemnal, will he despatched on SATURDAY, the 29th Instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India (viå Madras), Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mauritius, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape,

St. Helena, and Ascension. The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE TORRES STRAITS PACKET. The Australian Contract Packet Normanby, will be despatched from Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 29th Instant, with Mails for Singapore, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cleveland Bay, Bowen, Keppel Bay, Brisbane, Sydney, Tasmania, New Zealand, Fiji, and Mel-

Correspondence cannot be Registered after 11.45 a.m. The Mails will be closed at Noon. Supplementary mail on board with 18 cents late fee till time of departure.

Correspondence for Southern and Western Australia can be sent by this route if better to send it via Galle. Hon tkong, Nov. 15, 1879.

Quotations.

Hongkong, November 27. OPIUM.-New Patna, cash....\$5621 cash,... 525 New Benares, cash, 510 New Malwa, credit, 705 Allowance Taels. --Old Malwa, credit, 740 Allowance Tacls, —

Exchange. Bank, Wire,... 3/98 Demand, 30 days' sight, 4 months' sight, Credits, 4 Documentary, 4 months' sight, 3/10% India, Wire,... 2223 demand, ... Shanghai, demand, ... 80 days' sight, ... 74 Gold Leaf, 991 fine ... Sovereigns, 5.27

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 57 % prem. sellers. Union Ins. Society of C'ton, \$1,360, sales. China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,350, buyers. North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,125. Yangtsze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 780, sales. Chinese Insurance Co., \$300, sales. H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$815, sales. China Fire Ins. Co., \$220, sales. H.K. & W. Dock Co., 10 % prem. H.K. C. M. S.-boat Co., \$12 prem., sales. Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 11 China Coast St. Nav. Co., Tls. 101 Hongkong Gas Co., \$70 Hongkong Hotel Co., \$66. China Sugar Refining Co., \$159 Chirese Imperial Loan of 1874, nominal

of 1877, Temperature. (Taken at Mesers Falconer & Co.'s Premises,

Queen's Road. Hongkong, November 27. BAROMETER- 9 A.M.... 80,208 1 P.M... 30,120 Do.

4 р.м.... 30.120 THERMOMETER-9 A.M.... 68 1 P.M.... 72 4 P.M.... Do. (Wet bulb) 9-A.M. 64 Do. 1 P.M. 66 Do. 4 P.M. 66 Do. Maximum Do. Minimum over night 66

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping. Daylight .- Douglas leaves for Coast

Daylight.—Oxus leaves for Shanghai. Noon. - Volga leaves for Yokohama.

General Memoranda. SATURDAY, November 29 :-

Daylight.—Albay leaves for Amoy, &c. Daylight .- Mitau Bishi Mail leaves for Yokohama via Kobé. Noon.-Brench Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

Noon.—Normanby leaves for Singapore, Brisbane, &c. 9 p.m.—Operatic Performance.

WEDNESDAY, December 3:-3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco. Goods per Oxus undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Zetland Lodge. SATURDAY, December 6:— Noon,-English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

Goods per Belgic unclaimed after this

date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, December 13:-Noon.—Bowen leaves for Cooktown, &c. WEDNESDAY, December 24:--3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yoko-

hama and San Francisco.

香粉

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY Established A.D. 1841,

大鄭房

A. S. WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, 1MPORTERS

Deuggists' Sundries, Nürsery Requi-SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMBRICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonlo Water Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla

Water, and other Aerated Waters. The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision. Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

-OF THE-WILL BE READY IN A FEW

DAYS.

No. 2.-Vol. VIII.

The publication of this issue commerced at 7.55 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOV. 27, 1879.

THE action of Colonel Mosby, the U. S.

Consul at Hongkong, with all its alleged

eccentricities, has certainly succeeded

in attracting attention in the United States. Whether or not his motives are entirely unconnected with party politics, and whether or not he has done what he has done in the way that most commend itself to the State Department at Washington, are questions that little concern us. As Consul Mosby appears by his acts to be an honest and conscientious man, these are most likely questions that are also of little concern to him. The de ired, but as a general rule it is great consideration, as we have previously pointed out, is, whether corruption does or does not exist in the high official places of the U.S. Diplomatic and Consular Services. There are many reasons for supposing that it does, and, while party feeling is apt to be mixed up with every political issue in the United States, a strong movement begins show itself in that country to, not only arrive at the truth, but to eradicate the stain which dishonesty inevitably leaves upon the nation. It is subject for deep regret that names long honoured in of radical military officers during the war China are being dragged into an unsatisfactory connection with doings of so dishonourable and dishonest a nature; but this fact nevertheless must not be permitted to interfere in any way with alarmed the radicals, and their denunciation the performance of a public duty. Colonel Mosby be right, then unquestionably more than one officer of the United States Government in China is most radically and immeasurably come; that the republicans as well as the No. 2 should improve in the manner at wrong. The great difficulty appears to with the same stick, and that the only true gested, the "English" will have to do be to bring the charges conclusively policy to pursue is to turn out, neck and home to those concerned; and if half of heels, every man, woman and child, native the statements made by the Washington and Philadelphia papers be true, one of the obstacles appears to be the attitude of protection assumed by the State Department towards the accused. We have already published a despatch sent by and which, it seems, was first comalthough its substance must have materially affected certain nominations before that body had it been brought before the Senators. A most unsatisfactory expapers from the States show that people there are considerably exercised on the subject. The Boston Transcript publishes a telegram in these words:-"Colonel Mosby's resignation may be ed to the State Department and not to the President." The Boston Journal has another wire from Washington to this effect :-- "Ex-Guerrilla Mosby has not

State Department, and his resignation is expected about December 1st." In the Washington Post, however, a denial is given that the publication of the missing despatch was procured by Consul Mosby; and it adds that what people desire particularly to know is, whether or not the charges made by him are true. "The removal of Colonel Mosby for alleged haste. or informality in giving publicity to the result of his orquiries (continues the Post) will not help Mr Evarts or his department. So long as Col. Mosby stated only the truth, the people will not care how informally he let it out. . Mr Evarts cannot afford to permit his respect for an honored name to hopelessly and irretrievably compromise his official reputation, and this point is so nearly reached that another step in the same direction will be fatal."

The Philadelphia Weekly Times, under the heading of "A Diplomatic Scandal," has a well-written article on the subject, in which the coarse language of partizanship is not so conspicuous as is too commonly the case when such matters are dealt with in American journals. The writer characterizes the retention of Minister Seward in office as "a phenomenal defiance of decency," in view of the "clear and distinct" proof that plundering had been going on under cover H. Murphy, a.x. of official trust. And the article, after noting that Seward "had a trip from Hongkong to Washington and back, and a sojourn at the capital, with salary and expenses," goes on to say that the Minister "returned in triumph to his post, boasting a virtual vindication at the hands of the Government, and in view of the powerful influences at home in his behalf it is probable that the case against him would have been dropped sure enough but for the accident of our getting one honest man into a Chinese Consulate." This Philadelphian journal concludes by an endeavour to impress upon Mr F. W. Seward, the Assistant Secretary of State, with the fact that the public patience may be strained too much, and that the natural desire to shield a relation will not excuse the condonation of a brime by a public servant. "A man like Mosby cannot be punished for honesty without the world knows all about it."

Notwithstanding the numerous references to official rebukes and threats towards Consul Mosby made by certain journals, there is no truth whatever either in the rumour that Mr Mosby has resigned, or that he has received any official complaint whatever regarding his conduct. It is technically true that the Consul has been irregular in his communications, but he was driven to this course in the interests of truth and justice, owing to what seems very like the iobbery of the State Department. We very much regret to note one significant fact in connection with this agitation. Although the charges against Minister Seward have been made public for years no honest attempt has yet been made to meet them in a manly way; and although several months have elapsed since the grave irregularities have been alleged against Colonel Mosby's predecessors, not a word has been said, either here or in the States, by way of defence or explana

As our object in this connection is to expose and to correct everything calculated to lower the name of foreigner (especially of every foreign official) in the Far East, we subjoin two extracts, which bear on the subject to which we have

here referred :---It is becoming more and more apparent that the Administration in appointing Col. Mosby to a position under the Government Scratch Crews. This must give them rendered a service to the country as unintentional as the trouble and inconvenience to itself that appointment has proved What's more, the Colonel is evidently master of the situation. He can not be removed, for the only complaint against him is his discovery and disclosure of frauds and corruption, and to turn him out for that cause would raise a howl throughout the country, while the longer he remains in office the more important will be his discoveries and the more damaging his revelations. The Colonel was the terror and is now no less the terror of radical civil officers during peace. His honesty and boldness are such innovations upon civil service as conducted under the existing regime that he has both surprised and of him is now more severe than that they accord to the most unreconstructed rebel They go so far as to assert that the South is a Nazareth, out of which no good can come; that the republicans as well as the of the South, who holds a position under year. the Government, and give their places to stalwart republicaus who are natives of the

North and to the manner born.—Alexandra (Vir.) Gazette. Col. Mosby, who whatever else may be Consul Mosby to the State Department, integrity, is very naturally disgusted at said of him, is known as a man of strict what he sees around him, and in his plain, municated to the members of the Senate | blunt way vents his disgust in letters to through the columns of a newspaper, the President, the State Department and to his friends generally. This is not in accordance with diplomatic usage, but then it must be remembered Mosby has had no diplomatic training. The State Department, it is asserted, is not pleased with planation, or rather no explanation at Mosby's criticisms, and he has been notiall, of this irregularity has been attempt. fled, it is said, that he is not to regard ed by Secretary Evarts; and the last himself as anthorized to play censor over the conduct of his colleagues. It is said here, but it is not known on what authority, that Mosby will come home about the time of the meeting of Congress and lay the result of his investigations before the BRETHREN in Hongkong will be glad members of that body. It is, however, the learn that Lodge "Zetland in the Es looked for. He has been reminded that purpose of the House committee investigat- No. 508, has presented a handsone P. official communications should be address. ing the irregularities in China, to renew Jewel (from Kenning) to W. Bro. J. operations immediately on the assembling Osborne, (Quarter Master Sergeant of of Congress, and one of the first measures | 22th) as a slight token of friendshift to be brought forward will be the resolution | Osborne was W. M. of "United Servi impeaching Mr Seward, the United States Ledge, Hongkong, and Assistant Director minister to China, of high crimes and Ceremonies to the District Grand L. been able to make his peace with the misdemeanors.—Baltimore Sun

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL."

(Per E. E. A & O. Telegraph Co.'s Line.)

London, 25th Nov. THE CAPE.

Advices from Natal report that General Wolseley storms Secocoeni's stronghold and that affairs in the Transvasi are less threatening.

A crowded meeting has been held at Dublin to protest against the conduct of Parnell. Home-rulers were present.

REGATTA PROSPECTS.

As the time for the Annual Regata is fast approaching it may interest our readers to have some news of the various crews and their doings.

The Scratch Fours were drawn some three weeks ago, and after a few changes may be considered to be made up definitely.

Sylph. G. R. Wingrove (bow) W. Dunman (bow) J. Goodrich, 27th Regt. L. Young, 27th Regt. H. A. Ritchie L. Friend, R.E. (stroke)

J. Lindsay

E. L. Woodin(stroke). Victoria. Thietle. F. Sanders, 27th Regt. J. Bennett, 27th Regt. M. Falconer R. Blades W. Sampson

Coker, R.A. (stroke) A. K. Travers (stroke). These crews have been daily practising between Kellett's Island and the Boat-house for many days past, and are beginning to show signs of getting together. Of all the carsmen the prettiest to look at is the stroke of the Sylph. He has more notion of the ever-necessary "catch," and does not sit his car in his lap after every stroke. The veteran stroke of the Leila is rowing strong and well, as is also his bow, who, the bye, we fancy for the "Ladies' Park, The strokes of both the other boats are young, powerful men with all the physique of first class carsmen. If Mr Coker would sit up better, and Mr Travers row his stroke well home to his chest, both would add considerably to the improvement of their respective-crows. Of the remainder of the crews many are new to aquatics, and so one cannot expect much "form" from them a present. If Mr Murphy could once arrive at the knack of putting his great strengt out to the best advantage, and remember that legs and back are far stronger that arms, he would diminish considerably th chance of being a passenger after half th

expect to see him still more so when h comes to the post. The best race of the Regatta promises be the one for the "International Cur-There are but two entries; and we can but express surprise that the Tartan (which has so often won this event) has no repr

course is over. Mr Bennett is painstakin

and has much improved lately, and w

sentative this year. English Crew. Irish Crew. L. Friend, R.E. (bow) J. Bennett, 27th Reg I. A. Ritchie (bow) H. Murphy, n.n. J. A. Coker, R.A. E. L. Woodin (stroke) C. W. Holliday A. K. Travers (stroke

It will be seen that the English ore contain three of last year's victorious cre and three out of the four strokes of t large bid for public favour. Morroy they possess in the Leila (a new craft r cently made under Mr Woodin's direction the fastest boat in Hongkong. She is son what hard to sit, as No. 2 found the oth evening. Woodin and Coker are good or and powerful; Friend, if not as strong, neat, and will not roll the boat; if she ro as sometimes we fancy we have seen h

Stroke must lock to his No. 2. In the other boat there is undoubtedly gr strength. The three after oars are all hea and powerful. Unfortunately Mr Murp has been indisposed lately, and so the or has had to find a substitute in their row Mr Holliday is rowing well, his outer elb is somewhat refractory, but he swings squ and gets his work on at the right time. they know to score another victory

The crews are not yet rowing a rac stroke; in another ten days we shall be a to decide better the chances of the rivals. We do not know what Men of W boats will enter, but the ever-triumph

"Egerias" bid fair to maintain their Ch

fame of "Egeria semper victrix." The Gunners are indefatigable in the endeavours to form a crew. The mate is very good, but a vicious style has pos sion of them, and it will take great patie to stamp out the evil. It is a pity one of their officers does not take them now and again, and try to instil 'a

bucketting principles into them.

thore, -- Afraid Times,

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next Australian Mail may be expected here on or about the 4th proxo., by the pore on the 26th inst.

The next English Mail may be expected here by the P. & O. steamer Peshawur, four days late, through the breaking down of the Australia.

The next American Mail may be looked for here on or about the 14th December by the P.M.S. City of Peking, which left San Francisco on the 15th Nov.

THE E. & A. steamer Bowen, with Australians Mails left Singapore yesterday.

Owing to the crowded state of our columns with mail and other matter, the Police Intelligence and Marine Court stand over till to-morrow.

H M.S. Foxhound, Commander W. H. Nowell, was inspected to-day by the Commodore. On Saturday next she proceeds to Singapore.

H. E. Senhor J. José da Graça, the new Governor of Macao, with Senhora Graça and suite, left for that port to-day in the Portugnese gun-boat Tojo!

VAL Vose and Ira Brown arrived here this morning from Canton, where they have been well received in two entertainments given in that city. They proceed to Shanghai to-morrow.

By the charity of Signor Cagli, a charitable concert will be given at the Italian convent, Caine Road, on Saturday, 29th instant, by the Royal Italian Opera Company, for the benefit of the orphans of that institution.

Sheppard, LL.B, a pamphlet of 90 folios, on Extra-Territoriality in Japan," being an enquiry with particular reference to the immunity of foreigners in Japan from the municipal laws of the Territory, by virtue Exposure to a temperature of 70° Fah. for of existing Treaty stipulations. We shall a few hours would cause congestion of the recur to the subject when we have carefully gone through this elaborate essay.

His Excellency A. Mori, the Japanese Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of St James, arrived here last evening in the M. M. steamer Volga, accompanied by his wife; and they are now guests at Government House. The Japanese Minister, who is now on his way to London, was the first representative of Japan to Washington, and was afterwards sent as Minister Plenipotentiary to Peking, on the settlement of the Formosa difficulty .--

A YACHT race over a harbour course is fixed for Saturday next, starting at 10 o'clock from the Coalsheds, Kowloon. The entries and stations are:-

> 1.-Ariel. 2.—Naomi. 3.-Naiad. 4,-Wave.

The course is from Coalsheds to mark off Cow-e-chow, back to the Channel Rocks, thence round Mesanes, back to Channel Rocks once more, and finish at Meeanee. First prize, \$40; second prize, \$10.

THE Amended Excise (Opium) Ordinance is published in the Gazette of restorday' date; as is also the Merchant Shipping Consolidation Bill, covering 36 pages. At tention is drawn to the regulation defining the districts where hawkers may "use or utter cries or make other noises for the purpose of buying or selling their goods; the districts excepted being "No. 5 District, Queen's Road, the Prays, Bonham Road, and the District to the south thereof." The appointment by the Secretary of State of Mr Hugh McCallum, to be apothecary and analyst in the Colonial Surgeon's Department, is also notified.

H. E. Chung How, the Chinese Minister to the Russian Court, en route for Peking and arriving here yesterday by the M. M. steamer Oxus, landed here to-day at noon accompanied by his suite, and was received battery, and a guard of honor furnished by the 27th Regiment along with the band and Regimental colors. His Excellency the Minister proceeded to Government House, where he will be the guest of the Governor

THE Yokohama papers record the death of Capt. Smith of the P. & O. steamer Malacca, and state that "during the passage. of the vessel frem Hongkong Captain Smith was incapacitated from duty by the illness which has proved fatal." There was therefore no foundation, as we thought at the time, for the absurd rumours affoat here on receipt of the intelligence of his death. Mr Consul Dohmen, with regard to the death of Mr P. E. Pistorius on the 4th November, witnesses there were who had been tamperthe day after leaving Hongkong, finds that "the cause of death was the bursting of an abscess on the liver."

SHOETLY before I o'clock this morning an so simple that any person of ordinary Indian Police Sergeant, while patrolling in the neighbourhood of Bonham Strand West, cheeryed a coolie turking about in a sus- precisely the same form here as at the pictous manner. On seeing the policemen

by the Sergeant. On attempting to effect an arrest the Chinaman turned round upon E. & A. steamer Bowen, which left Singa- his would-be captor and made an attack upon him, compelling the policeman to make use of the weapon provided for his self protection. He fired one chamber of his revolver, the bullet lodging in the left breast of the presumed thief. He was at once conveyed to the Hospital and received prompt attendance at the hands of Dr. Marques. At present there is no danger apprehended from the wound, and the case is progressing favorably. The man had a bundle of clothes in his possession, and no doubt the matter will form the subject of investigation on his recovery and discharge from hospital into the custody of the police.

> WE (Japan Gazette) are very sorry to have to announce that Lady Parkes died on the 12th instant. The sad news will have been anticipated by many of our community, as her ladyship's health had been failing for some time past, and there was every, reason kind heart, her sagacious mind, and, if the story could be told, her heroic courage and fortitude.

> > DEATH OF A CHILD FROM EXPOSURE. INQUEST.

The enquiry into the death of a female Chinese child, about twelve months' old,

held on Tuesday last, was resumed to-day before the Coroner, C. V. Creagh, Esq., and Messrs A. Levy, J. M. Hanlon, and A. O. de Guttieres, as a jury. Dr. Marques made a post mortem ex-

amination of the body yesterday and found WE have received from the author, Eli T. a number of vesicles on the abdomen and face, probably caused by some hot application. On opening the body the spleen was observed to be very large and the lungs much congested. He concluded that the child had suffered from ague, and that death was accelerated by exposure to cold.

> Efforts, it was proved by the police, had been made daily since the finding of the body to trace the parents but without suc-

> After an explanation by the Coroner of what constituted murder and what manslaughter, the jury returned a verdict of manslaughter against some person or persons unknown.

> > SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIMINAL SESSIONS. (Before His Lordship the Chief Justice, Sir John Smale.) Thursday, Nov. 27th.

T. I. BOWLER ACQUITTED BY A MAJORITY T. I. Bowler was arraigned on a clarge of having on the 9th October last attempted to commit an unnatural offence on one Chun Asow. Another count charged him with assaulting and beating the abovenamed Chinaman, on the same date, with intent to commit the said crime. The following gentlemen were the jury empanelled-Messra W. H. Ray, A. M'Iver, H. M. Mehta, L. Beyer, J. H. dos Remedios,

C. V. Smith, and F. H. Aranjee. Report continued from yesterday's issue. Mr Haylar shortly after four o'clock began his address. They had now arrived at that stage of this painful case when became his duty to lay before them the defence the prisoner had to make to this terrible charge. The charge, as the At torney General had said, was one as serious as murder, if not more grave than some murders. It was one which most people would esteem as one bringing with it, if proved, almost endless dishonour, such was the feeling with which it was regarded amongst Christians. He had often entertained very serious doubts, and indeed now entertained doubt whether, in crimes of this kind, there was any benefit arising to the public from their being brought up and laid before the public in any Court. He understood that more than one of the leading nations on the Continent had come to the conclusion that the balance in favour of public morality was to relegate offences of this kind only to the social punishment which they bore, and only when charges of violence or force were made were they the subject of criminal investigation. That seemed to him a salutary change in the law on the Continent. and, as far as his own feelings were concerned, he often thought it would be a good . ne to introduce here, or amongst nations who did not entertain the same feeling towards this offence as is entertained by Christian nations, and who therefore might be apt to bring a charge of this kind against a foreigner not knowing the excessive depth of with a salute of 19 guns from the saluting infamy which it entailed and the criminal punishment it brought as its consequence. In making these remarks he was not going out of his way, because he thought they would see the importance of what he had said, if they were able to come to the conclusion to which he asked them to come, of absolving the prisoner from the charge under which he stood and letting him leave the court without dishonour, as in toto a man whose innocence had been proved and not merely one whose guilt had not been proved. The Attorney General had pointed out in opening the case that this charge was very easy to make and very difficult to disprove. man who was going to attempt to commit an offence like this or who really did commit it was not likely to do so before witnesses, and a man who was to lay a false charge of such an attempt was not likely to select a time as the alleged

time of the offence when witnesses were

present. The difficulty of making out a

false charge was greatly increased the more

ed with, as the defence had the right then

to cross-examine more than one witness

claiming to have been a spectator of the

circumstances alleged and of hearing

different accounts of the same transaction.

But in a case of this kind the details were

intelligence could master them or manufac-

ture them and, if of ordinary memory, could

retain them sufficiently to repeat them in

police court. He had therefore, he must

he made off in a westerly direction followed | candidly state, failed, as he had expected | what was the woman's object? As to that | the first occasion. The complaint made had | in a case like this, pointing out that if two he would fail, in shaking the chief witness he could give then no light. He could only been the subject of gossip amongst the persons (in this case interested persons) in the story he had already told before the follow the line of the prisoner himself, who clerks, &c., and had been spread about, and differed in their sworn testimony as to Magistrates, concected or not. There were said that for various reasons, because he this excited the woman and others. If the facts the correct version of which must be two ways of dealing with a case like this, had torn down placards about these slaves one approaching it from the surrounding who had been lost, had been instrumental circumstances, the other dealing with the inputting down some Chinese evils in which inherent circumstances themselves and probably they were interested, the Chinese judging of their truth by their consistency of a certain class were always trying to with the surrounding circumstances. If circumvent him, bring him to grief, and the story was in itself incredible, or such as annoy him. Mixing himself up as Bowler le ige of human nature, or their experience was hardly possible to escape. Then again of this he asked the jury to have recollect to the evidence of Dr. Ayres. The whole revolted their common sense, their know- had done among so many Chinese affairs, it of life, they might conclude that the sur- they might say that the boy would hardly go tion when they dealt with the conduct of point the jury had to decide was whether rounding circumstances had been made to this tremendous length for that purpose, the boy. Had he had the blood of Western | the woman and this boy were the witnesses of to fit the story. The particular points but he thought it probable, as he already civilisation in his veins, he might have truth. If they were, then Mr Seth was not which he asked them. to carefully consider said, that the boy did not know the extreme grappled with and fought the man suggest. to be believed on his oath, for he swore that were :--(1) the position and character of gravity of the charge he made, nor the ing such a thing to him; but his question several of their statements as to what took the man against whom the charge was utter depth of dishonor it brought on a in Court was "Would you have me strike place in his office were false. The Intermade; (2), and this was a very important European against whom it was brought. my master? I cannot strike my master." preter, Li Hong Mi, was in the same postand material point in this case, the position | They had to test his story by the light of | He knew he was strong enough to resist | tion. The jurors must decide between the and character of the man making the the inconsistencies and contradictions it any attempts to force him; as he did resist two versions, one that of the woman and the charge; and (3) they had to look not only contained. They would have the benefit renewed attempts. He gave them very lirs witness, the other that of Mr Seth and to the circumstances of the case as detailed before coming to a verdict of His Lordship's good reason for not running away; he Li Hong Mi. On one side or the other but to the whole surrounding circumstan es summing up, in which he would explain might have been called a thief. As to his there was perjury. There was no middle and especially the conduct of the parties | the law on the different points involved | "inconsistency" in taking the \$1, why, course. And if they believed that the first themselves immediately before and af e- and would read over the evidence as it stood | whoever heard of a Chinaman refusing mo the time when the offence was said to have on his notes, with those o mments thereon, ney. That was, be would argue, an apology been committed. Some stress seemed to which His Lordship's sense of Justice and a solatium, for the rudeness of the beastly have been laid on the fact that Bowler Mercy towards this poor unfortunate man suggestion his master had made him, and wanted a cook that night particularly, the | would dictate. His appeal had been rather | he had pocketed it, no doubt satisfied that presumption being that he wanted a man to their reason on the facts of the case. He there would be no more of this But the to be put to the vile purpose the boy says hardly liked to put it in the way that if as:ault with intent which was charged did prove fatal. We offer our sincere tribute of he was put to, that he premeditated the they had any reasonable doubt they would not take place till many hours after this, offence from four o'clock in the afternoon. give the prisoner the benefit of that doubt; after it he would not lie down on the bed; bering, as we do, her exemplary life, her This, he believed, was disproved to the but he asked them more,—to remember the assault really took place in the morning. minds of the Jury by his first going to this that this was the story of one man, and that and by the time he left the house to go which side the lying lay and give their old hawker, whom he met by chance. This man b longing to a certain class, against straight to the police station, his mind was reduced the matter to one of sudden another man whose position in the world engaged on something else than the \$1 note. offer of the prisoner to withdraw his temptation rather then set purpose. No they would also bear in mind and to consider Had this been a trumped-up case they would charge against the boy on condition that man in his senses, he submitted, would the very serious nature of the charge as have incurred the frantic risk of yielding grave or graver than that of murder; the note, the boy reading and writing kingto a sudden desire of this kind and but he asked for more than that; he forcing the boy after his refusal; and it asked them to say that he left the Court must be admitted that Mr Bowler had fully free from any stain upon his chashown no want of sense or shrewdness. It racter, to say that the charges of indulging was not pretended that he was drunk: he in those filthy acts and beastly habits of regard to what had fallen from his learned had been correcting proofs and reading which he had been accused were completely books up till the time he went to bed. If any | untrue, for the man who lives with such a man had acted as Bowler was said to have stigma as they formed on his character was acted in this matter that night, he must be | to become an outcast from all respectable | An improvement might be made by hearing one lost to all sense of honour or shame in society, a social pariab. No imprisonment, such cases with closed doors; but he hoped these matters and carrying out persistently | no punishment, that could be imposed on | the time would never come in this land his nef rious practices reckiess of the it would carry with it such despair as that when there would not be punishment for consequences. Nothing of the kind had which his social isolation for ever would been shown. So that the first point arising | cause. He could no hope to obtain a living, | to do nothing during this case to obstruct in the case put them in this difficulty,— his career would be blasted. He reminded the fair trial of the prisoner at the bar; he conspiring to extort money from him on a that it presumed the existence of a mething | them of the very great responsibility that | desired to unduly press no point; he was very like a wild improbability. And not rested with them, in believing the obscure not there to press for a conviction. His content with the boy's refusal to be a party and improbable and unsupported story of duty was to see justice done between man to an abominable crime he provides bim such a man as the first witness. He asked and man; indifferently alike whether the man with the corpus delicti by giving him a the jury not only to find Mr Bowler inno-

paper dollar. The boy too by his acceptance of the dollar put himself in an inconsistent position; his conduct was inconsistent with the state of his mind at the time, as he had explained it to them. Did they believe the boy's story that, if all that he told them had been done to him and it was as revolting to his feelings, he could have raised no alarm to obtain assistance, or at all events, being a man of good physique, have struggled with the prisoner, instead of submitting quietly to all the revolting indignities put upon him according to his own story. It was not easy for them perhaps to enter into the workings of a Chinaman's mind, but they must look narrowly to this man's the witnesses called from No. 45, Eaststreet, could be regarded as independent witnesses if this story was a false one, for manner): Ch, take fifteen hours, Mr At- charge to cover his detaleation of 20 (or it was in that house that somehow, and at torney. Take fifteen hours. You have the \$1.20), or that he did it at the instigation of some time, and for reasons which it was right of reply. difficult to fathom, that the charge, if false, was concocted. It was when they came to points where it was possible to test their veracity by independent evidence that the case broke down. The complainant and the woman Ho Ayow were not, if they were to believe the evidence of Mr Sech and the

Chinese clerk, the witnesses of truth as to what took place at the fice of the | Magistracy. And proved not true on these several points they were not to be believed at all. The truth about the dollar-that was given as an advance in the East Street house and not at Bowler's house night-was kept back from the jury. Those who combined to keep back the truth could combine to trump up a false story. After desiing in detail with the statement sworn to by Mr Seth and Li Hung Mi, as compared with that aworn to by the first witness and the woman, if they believed the woman was not the witness of truth on those points could they believe her about the offer of the \$10. God forbid that he should deal harshly with any woman or take away the character of an honest woman: but they were there to deal with this matter in no sentimental way, because he was prepared to show that this woman was not living the life she represented; she was a loose woman, leading a lo se life and al-

though he could not prove she had been living with Ahoy, he could prove she had been living with another man during the absence of her husband. Coming to the conduct of Mr Bowler himself that day, -his conduct was easily understood if they thought for a moment what man with any honour in him would not shrink from any such charge as this being even publicly made against him. Bowler knew at the time of no other reason than his having made the charge against the boy of deserting his service for this false charge being made against him. had thought, if the one being withdrawn the other would go also, he would be doing no wrong, he thought, in that. The way in which he admitted before the Magistrate his after attempt to have the charge withdrawn showed that he did not believe he

was doing anything wrong. He even knowing the charge was false did not wish to run the risk of its casting a fearful stigma upon him by being brought publicly forward. He asked the jury not to impute guilt to him on account of what he had then, thoughtlessly no doubt, done, believing this a trick to extort money from him, but to interpret it more generously and mercifully and believe that he divitheact when he was being cross examined by Mr to maintain his respectability which would Hayllar and when bertain questions were be soiled even by the mention of his name

in connection with such a beastly charge. The question might be occurring to some of their minds, what was the object of this charge? There, he must confess, he was not in a position to supply evidence. They could only judge of it from what had occurred in this Court, and it seemed to him, if they believed the evidence of Mr Seth, it was tolerably obvious the woman, Fuy Yow for some reason or other, was at the bottom of the charge. Why, otherwise, did they

find her prompting the man and taking the active part she had taken in the matter He had no doubt his learned friend would put it, and quite properly too (indeed he had put everything before the Jury most fairly for the prisoner), where was the opportunity for communication with the woman; the boy left Bowler's house at half. woman, that was on the return of the pris the time charged. He quoted from Taylor past five, and be was in the Police office with his charge at 10 minutes to 60 clock. Thou

cent of the charge brought against him, but to send him forth to the world under such a finding that no man would hereafter be higher in the United Kingdom than the adable to cast a stone at him on account of this false charge having been made. Mr Hayllar said he had to call certain in this Colony was the admiration of the

His Lordship: Do you think it necessary? The Attorney General will then have evidence of the trial before them, Mr Hayllar, on reconsideration, said he not to flinch fr m their duty because

would call no witnesses. Lis Lordship: Then, do I go on to sum | follow countrymen of their own. up now, gentlemen?

desired to call attention to a few points fifteen minutes.

The Acting Attorney General said his object was to brush away a number of clouds which seemed to have arisen where, he believed, none should exist. They had got practically three defence s put forward here. The first was that the boy absconded with the \$1.2) (\$1 advance of wages and 20 cents entrusted to him to make purchases) and that in order to cover himself should any charge be made on account of this, this wicked and malicious charge was made by the boy. Then there was the statement to explain this, made by the p:isoner before the Magistrate, that the boy had said he was lonely and would not stay as there were no other servants. Then

there was what might be called the main defence, which was contained in the prisoner's elaborate statement before the Magistrate. Now, he (the Attorney General), knowing something of the man's previous history-and he knew that his house had the reputation of being a refuge for people who were so-called slaves, -thought therefore there might something in the conspiracy line of defence; but that they should have had the hearing of this case showed that he had doubts even as to that line of defence. He reminded them how the matter lay as between the prisoner and the first witness. Trey could not find Bowler quite innocent without virtually finding that the boy Ahoy was guilty of as grave an offence as that alleged against Bowler, for, if the offence charged in this case was one of the most serious that could be heard, it was all the more grave an offence to falsely accuse any man of it. He had said at the outset that this was an offence, like rape, easy to make and often difficult to disprove. But his learned friend had been, he admitted,

entirely unable to shake the evidence of the boy in any particular concerning that night The Jury saw the man's demeanour in the witness box. Did it not impress them? That was where the difficulty came in in the trial of a case of simply hearing the depositions read; one could go through the papers, and mark inconsistencies, but by a witness' demeanour they could judge whether he was speaking the words of an honest man. He must say that man's | ceeding to sum up, said this extraordinary case had been accompanied by extraordinary evidence and his whole demeanour in the circumstances, circumstances entirely unbox struck him very much. He watched precedented in that court. Never before him throughout the whole time, alike when had he seen an attempt to try by triers the laying before them the evidence in chief. fitness of a juror challenged by the prisoner. noting how precisely he gave the same Never before had he heard two jurous of version as when before the magistrate. unexceptional character peremptorily challenged by the Couns I for the Prosecution, asked by the Court, to the exercise of its duty, to elicit the whole truth in the interests of truth and justice. . He though and aubmitted to the jury that that man's evidence stood unimpeachable and un-Impeached. With regard to the possibility of a conspiracy; what evidence was there of it? Mr Bowler hired this man as cook and brought him away from his house in East Street a few minutes after he first

the Attorney General. The prisoner lost by that the presence on the jury of two men than whom, he was compelled to say, there were no more intelligent or able men, or disinterested men in this colony or in the world. He reiterated what the counsel had said as to the nature of the offence charged, referred to the terms of its description in the indictment, and described as an "infernal" crime; which he would have expressed in shorter saw him. They never saw each other English did his position here allow him to before. The man was not a volunteer. do so. He read the details of several cases Mr Bowler chose him himself. Where was of rape, which as the Attorney General had the evidence of any conspiracy? The properly said were analagous to cases of one moment they were asked to believe. this kind, in which, when the evidence the man came to his house with an ulterior appeared of the strongest possible nature. motive the next moment Mr Bowler told facts had been brought to light which him the man said he was lonely and wanted to go away and he would not let him leave. | showed the man charged was physically in-As to the noise at the Court house by the capable of having committed the offence at

his hand in this Court he said, - "I don't concluding the Attorney General said, with friend, that he thought it would be a very queer state of things were an offence such as this not to be punished by the criminal law. such be stly offene s. He had been careful was a Chinese or an Englishman, and that clear full justice that we all expect to find in a British Court of Law No institution stood ministration of Justice, and he happened to know that the administration of Justice whole of the Canton province. And there-

The Acting Attorney General said he be made, the whole case had been gone into very closely and no holes had been picked in the story of the night's pro-The Chief Justice (with great warmth of | wickedly and maliciously laid this false it to get away from a place where he was lonely because there were no other servants. He asked the jury to say whether he was guilty of any or all of these; they having seen his demeanour in the witness box, would be able to judge. The fact that Bowler chose the man himself, took him off with him on the evening of the 9th, and that the offence was alleged to have been committed on the morning of the 10th, shows plainly the absence of any possibility of previous concert. As to what had been said about premeditation he wished to say that he never suggested anything of the kind. regard to the alleged inaccuracies of the account of the woman and the boy as to what took place at Mr Seth's office, he pointed out how Mr Seth himself had been entirely mistaken as to two or three imp irtant facts of that day and had been recalled at his own request to correct after consulting with another person and looking up the official files. In conclusion he said he had tried to deal with the case as dispassionately as he could, and he must confess he would be sorry to see the man convicted. If they could in their consciences say he was not guilty, nobody would be more rejoiced than the gentleman now addressing them; but f they believed from the evidence laid before them that he was guilty, it was their duty to the State under whose protection they now were that they should fearlessly say this man was guilty, so that he might be punished according to law. Had this been a got-up case by any guild of Chinese against this man he had no doubt there would have been some legal aid to carry on the case but it was a case coming before him in the usual way, developing out of an ordinary summons case and no legal assistance other than the ordinary officers of the Crown was concerned in it. He left the case in the hands of the Jury.

The Chief Justice asked whether the Jury were agreed already; or whether they would prefer to hear him.

The Jury consulting, Mr Ray, as foreman said they were prepared to hear the whole case out "to the bitter end."

were an auguested it was reasonable that the their statements, say three or four, some woman would be noisy or angry over it. of them the leading statements in their That fact quite explained all that she had account of what transpired were described got to do with the case. His learned friend as false by an independent witness, he would had spoken truly as to our ignorance of the | not believe them on their oath with regard to working of the mind of a Chinaman; we other matters even if incapable of disproof. only got glimpses of it now and again. And | As to the character of the boy he referred those points where they had independent evidence to prove it, they were to believe they were perjured on all points whether they had Independent testimony besides theirs or not. That was the whole issue. for the jury. There had been lying throughout this case thick and threefold : no lying had ever been more determined. It was for the jury to say on have been careful to retain the number of he withdraw this grave charge against him, be could quite understand that the prilish; but no. When he put the note intil somer had done as many men in the event of a charge like this would have done. If know if that was it. It was a new note." In | he could stop it at that point the scandal would be stopped, and as had been said a certain amount of dishonour clung to a man who had such a charge made against him. It was no proof of his guilt that he was willing to withdraw the plaint for desertion of service, which caused as he believed at the moment this false charge gainst him if that fell to the ground by the same blow. But the charge standing Mr Bowler wrote out at once with his own hand a charge against this woman and Ahoy for offence. He instanced several cases where such nefarious practices had come to light in Engand. He knew personally a case where a vile attorney under threat of making a vile charge ag inst a lady amongst the no lest and purest of the highest Society had obtained mo ey year after year. The lady's husband would have faced the Court and exposed the man but his wife though innocent could not be brought to face the ordeal, and that emine it man, one of the fore he asked them with the whole a lest men in his walk of life, worried out by this ile scoundrel had to retire from his honest conscientious, sensible, true men, p sition, leaving ungathered the highest nonours in the hands of his native country to give, -honours which were for him certhe prisoner charged happened to be a tain, and, there was every reason to believe. near. There had been no previous case prisoner had had as able a defence as could of the kind brought to light here where extortion under a threat of making a page charge had been charged; but how not an inherent improbability. None of to reply. He would not occupy more than ceedings. If they held Mr Bowler to be long our respectability would preserve us land it is difficult to say. But it might be said, if Bowler was so courageous in the morning what becomes of all his bravery some enemies of Mr Bowler, or that he did by afternoon. He believed that like many another man's it obzed out at the ends of nis flugers, and that he had made this ffer not under any idea he was doing such wrong, not because he was unable to meet. the facts, but because he knew that a certain amount of discredit and dishonour always attach to a man who has been so charged, even though he nivy secure the verdict of the jury in his favour. That such should be the case was no doubt a great misfo tune, but we could not alter it. He agreed with the Counsel for the prisoner that it was very probable the boy did not know the gravity of the offince. with which he charged the prisoner, for with regard to this offence-such was the view of China on it—the law there was as perfect as Mr Hayllar could wish. There was no law in China against it. He noped that perfection would never be imitated in this country. The Chief Justice then read through the whole of the evidence with comments, and dismissed the jury to

> beyond doubt present in the case. The jury, after a retirement of a quarter of an hour, brought in a verdict of not guilty by a majority, six being for that deliverance and one jurer holding the pri-| souer guilty.

consider their verdict, again pressing strong-

ly on them and instructing them that the

sole point they had to decide was whether

the perjury lay on the side of Mr Seth and

als clerk or the woman and Ahoy. Their

verdict would be not guilty or guilty

according as they believed the one side or

the other had committed the perjury

His Lordship thought the jury had not had a sufficient time to argue the case out. and asked them to return again. This was a serious charge and not to be dealt with lightly. If it were murder he could not take such a verdict; he did not see he would be right in taking it in this case. that question had not been sufficiently argued out between themselves or they would all have agreed.

Mr Hayllar said he had known cases in which one man had turned the rest of the jury, and he would rather not take the responsibility of having the jurors sent back again: he would prefer a safe verdict to His Lordship the Chief Justice, in prothe possibility of that happening, as he

knew it had before and so might again. The Attorney General said it was a verdict for the detendant; he had no hope of getti g any other. He was quite content with it if his learned friend was.

His Lordship : And you say you are, Mr Mr Hayllar: I would very much rather accept it (it's safe) than see the jury sent

back knowing the possibilities. His Lordship: I have seen what you mention, one strong willed often turn the jury with him. As both countels are satisfied, I shall accept the verdict, although it is not in accorndance with my view of what should be done in such a case as this. The Jury were then discharged, the verdict recorded and the prisoner discharged. Mr Hayllar applied to have the \$1.20 re-

turned to Mr Bowler. His Lordship said he did not know that he could do that under this verdict. Let the money be impounded and an laterpleader summons taken out in Summary Jurisdiction, when the question can be

The Court rose shortly after 8.30 p.m., and stands adjourned till Tuesday next, the 2ad proximo, when the Complescy execution a marand aboy from the Charge-room noton | on Evidence as to the reception of syldence | (the \$17,000 case) will be heard.

MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP. COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE.

HE S. S. TAKASAGO MARU, Capt. Young, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 29th Inst., at Daylight.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at the Office up to 6 p.m. of 28:h. No Bill of Lading signed under \$2

Freight. All Claims must be settled on board before delivery is taken, otherwise they will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

..Cabin \$60. Steerage \$15. То Кова..... ,, Уоконама & Do. \$75. Do. NAGASAKI...

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN CABIN PASSAGES. CARGO and PASSENGERS for Nagasaki will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail Steamer at Kobé.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Offices, No. 6, Queen's Road CENTRAL.

Hongkong, November 17, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS. STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT

BAID, NAPLES, AND

MARSEILLES; ALSO. COLOMBO, MAHE, ST. BOMBAY, DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

N SATURDAY, the 29th November. J 1879, at Noon, the Company's S. S. DJEMNAH, Commandant HERNANDEZ, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for

the principal places of Europe. Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 28th November, 1879. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are re-

quired. For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office. G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, November 20, 1879.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

TIHE U.S. Mail Steamship CITY OF PEKING will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNES-DAY, the 24th December, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to from alongside. England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

p.m., the 23rd December. Parcel Packages | Consignees' expense and risk. will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the

Company, No. 9, Praya Central. RUSSELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, November 20, 1879.

Occidental & Oriental Steam Ship Company.

"TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,

SHE HEIR MOINDEMKOD CENTRAL

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING BAILROAD COMPANIES

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

ed for San Francisco via Yokohama, delivery of their Goods. on WEDNESDAY, December 3rd, 1879, at | Cargo impeding the discharge of the 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central signess risk and expense. and South America, and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with

Steamers from Shanghal. Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 2nd December. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until b p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION Is made on RETURN PAS-SAGE TIOKETS.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 87, Queen's Road Central. H. M. BLANCHARD. Acting Agent,

Hongkong, October 24, 1879.

Malls.



STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDIST, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI

TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-AMPTON, AND LONDON;

VIA BOMBAY.

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship TEHERAN, Captain A. H. Johnson, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 6th December, at Noon.

Tea and General Cargo for London will ROUND FLOOR of HOUSE, No. 3, transferred to the Calcutta steamer at ber.

For further Particulars, apply to A. MoIVER, Superintendent. Hongkong, November 24, 1879.

. Zotices to Consignees.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

s. s. 0 X U S.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. Euphrate, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consigness, before 2 p.m. To-DAY, the 26th Inst., requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after WED-NESDAY, the 3rd December at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G, DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent. Hongkong, November 26, 1879.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S.

COMPANY.

NOTICE,

MONSIGNEES of Cargo by Steamship **BELGIC are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns, at Wanchai, from whence delivery may be obtained, on countersignature of Bills of

Goods remaining unclaimed after the 3rd Proximo will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. M. BLANCHARD,

Acting Agent. Hongkong, October 24, 1879.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"TAKASAGO MARU," FROM KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

ONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after Tuesday, the Freight will be received on board until 4 | 25th Instant, will be landed and stored at

No Fire Insurance will be effected. MITSU BISHI MAIL S. S. Co.,

6, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, November 24, 1879.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

TONSIGNEES of the following Cargo

are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counteralgnature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Amazone. SP, Order, 111 bags Sharp Stones, from Madras.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, November 21, 1879.

BRITISH BARQUE PAMPERO, FROM ANTWERP.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned THE S. S. BELGIC will be despatch. for countersignature, and to take immediate

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, November 18, 1879.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP Co. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEE of the undermentioned Cargo is requested to send in his Bill of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery. -This package has been lauded and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Ex City of Tokio, from San Francisco, Addressed : F. C. Moore, -- 1 cased Pianoforte.

RUSSELL & Co. Agents. Hongkong, November 18, 1879.

Intimations.

COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS. B. SPRATT & Co. have lately added an Extensive MACHINE

SHOP and other Appliances to the former Advantages of these Docks. The DIMENSIONS of the Dook are: -460 Feet, on the Blocks; 92 Feet Wide; Ordinary Tides, 21 Ft.; Spring Tides, 24h Ft. Office, 20, PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SAILORS' HOME.

Hongkong, October 4, 1879.

NY Cast-off Clorning, Books, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point. Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

To Lot.

TO BE LET.

be conveyed vid Bombay without tranship- MARINE Lot No. 65, Prays, Wanment, arriving one week later than by the chal, formerly known as the "BLUE direct route. Silk and Valuables will be HOUSES," with possession on 1st Decem-

MEYER & Co. Hongkong, November 13, 1879.

TO LET.

TIWO Commodious HOUSES Situated In PEEL STREET, Nos. 13A and 13B, with Gas and Water laid on. For further Particulars and Conditions, apply to the Undersigned here.

YEUNG MAW, No. 33, Gage Street. Hongkong, October 31, 1879.

"ROSE VILLAS"-EAST. CIX ROOMS, upon BONHAM and ROBINSON ROADS. GAS. WATER, FLOWER and VEGETABLE GARDEN, STABLE and TENNIS LAWN. Apply to

SHARP & DANBY, No. 6, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS STONE FLOORED GO-DOWN, Situated upon MARINE LOT Possession from 1st December next. Also,-the Two HOUSES, Nos. 14 and 16, Stanley Street, now in the occupation of the TEMPERANCE HALL. Possession from 1st December.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

STORAGE.

OODS RECEIVED on STORAGE in GODOWNS in Peddar's WHARF BUILDINGS, at Moderate Terms.

G. R. LAMMERT. Hongkong, August 9, 1879.

TO LET.

ON MARINE LOT No. 65, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS.

MEYER & Co. Apply to Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

Insurances.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

TNSURANCES against FIRE granted at Current Rates. Considerable Reduc tion in Premia for LIFE Insurance in China.

MEYER & Co., Agents. Hongkong, June 2, 1879.

SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPAN OF WINTERTHUR.

INSURANCES granted on MARIN RISKS to all parts of the World. MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 3, 1879. TANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up)......Tls. 420,00 PERMANENT RESERVE......Tls. 230,00 SPECIAL RESERVE FUND......Tls. 206,37

TOTAL CAPITAL and Ac.) CUMULATION, 25thTls. 856,87 April, 1879.....) Directors.

F. B. FORBES, EEq., Chairman. M. W. BOYD, Esq. | WM. MEYERINK, Esc C. LUCAS, Esq. S. D. WEBB, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAI. Mesars RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

Messrs BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers. FULLARTON HENDERSON, Esq., 8. St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, E.C.

Vessel's Name.

Victor Emanuel.....

Ohinese

LONDON BRANCH.

Policies granted on Marine Risks to all Egeria..... parts of the World. Subject to a charge of 12 % for Interest Li Tai...... 7 h on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS Meeanee............ 6 k of the Underweiting Business will be Peng-chou-hai K. D. annually distributed among all Contributors. paid by them.

Agents. Hongkong, October 1, 1879.

RUSSELL & Co.

Insurances.

OHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE,

TOLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributorss whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the nett amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH

Secretary. Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premis.

NORTON & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG.

GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of A China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang. Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at

the above mentioned Ports. NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FRES. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE.

Secretary. Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

insurances, LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL, -Two MILLIONS STEBLING!

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton. Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

posals or any other information, apply to

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

1) HE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:-

Marine Department. Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department. Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed.

Life Department. Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

insurances.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £ 100,000 Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000 Annual Income £ 250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foodbow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hougkong, October 15, 1868.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant In

surances at current rates. MELOHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company. Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament, "T

> ESTABLISHED 1809. CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong A for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against F'RE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Merchant Vessels in Mongkong Marbour. Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

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r	Vessel's Name.	Auchor-	Captain.	Flag and Rig.		Tons.	Date of Arrival.		Consignees or Agents.	Destination,	Remarks.
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1	Steamers	· _	2					<u> </u>	<u> </u>	en la companya di salah di sal	
a 📗	Albay	a d	F. Ashton	Brit.	etr.	366	Nov. 2		Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Tameul, &c.	zuth, daylight
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	Charlton	2 c	Johnson	Brit.	str.	786	Nov. 1	9 7	lack Mee Hop	Bangkok	To-day
1	China	5 c	Alderton	Brit,	str.		I		P. & O. S. N. Co.		Mails
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	Djemnah	D C	Hernandez	Poli.	str.	198	Nov 2	33 T		Marseilles, &c. Coast Ports	Mails, 29th at daylight
	Douglas Electra	5 A	Böhme	Ger.	str.				Siemssen & Co.	Amoy	Fo-day
1	Fame	6 h	Stopani	1	str.	117		E	H.K. & W'poa Dock Co.	*************************	Tug Plying
n ¦	Normanby	. 5 c	Green	Brit.	str.	664				Australian Ports	29th inst.
Ľ.	Norna		Love	Brit.	str.				Kwok Acheong	Thanahai	Cos'tan Dock at daylight
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- }	Patterdale Pernambuco	. O C	доецие у	Brit.	str. str.					Salgon	2nd prox.
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ا کد ;	Coba	17 (e Stabell	. Brit.	bae.	320	NOV.	10	uduard Schellhass & Co. :		A STANDARD
, i	Echo	.14	c Tozer	Brit,	bqe.	369	NOV.	40 0	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
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80	Hieronymus	. i2 '	k Ipland	. Ger.	bae	425	Nov.	24	Wieler & Co.		
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Date of Arrival. Tons. Guns. H. P. Anchor-Commander. Nov. 16 794 A. L. Douglan steam aloop Oct. Wm. H. G. Nowell British gunboat . Foxhound 7 h ***** **2**060 June 10 - Yuen man-of-war Annamese -2591 military hospital ****************

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Nov.

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June 28

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C. H. Palmer

J. H. Wade

Francisco Alararo

Commodore Smith

William M. Annualey Vigilant...... 6 h British Oct. 22 despaich ressel Printed and published by GEO. MURRAY BAIR, at the Ching Mell Office, No. 2, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

revenue cruiser

Commodore's flag-ship

gunbost-

man-of-war

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.